

THE COMPANY'S SIDE

a Strike on the Insurance.

OF TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND

It is not Compulsory.

Chicago, April 16.—It is charged that the central strike against the iron

allard system of the Baltimore & O'Connell Insurance Co. by its employees being fomented by agents of life insurance companies. Superintendent of Insurance, John W. Drayton, said to-day: "The insurance companies are trying to stir up dissension among our army of employees, but they will not succeed for there is not a general dissatisfaction. We do not compel the employees to sign the insurance agreement, and will not do so, although all new employees are expected to do so. The paper has been circulated, and the signature and some have declined to put their names down. That's all right. They will not be discharged as a result. They are expected to be. The life insurance men, I believe, have a big hand in this scheme to create trouble. Any one who reads me that our system of life insurance injures their business, are welcome to do so. But the Pennsylvania and Bu-

on roads have already adopted and other lines are considering the same. I have already signed the dues to sign. I took a trip along the line recently and did not see or hear any opposition to amount to anything."

"There is scarcely a month but what we expend more than that we receive," he said. "We frequently make a deficit, besides giving \$25,000 a year to the Association."

"What object has the road in the future of the scheme?"

"Simply that before the association is organized, the dues were taken from the injured or killed, subscription papers for the score were circulated along the line to raise the necessary funds to defray expenses, and it was a great deal of annoyance and very demoralizing, unless persons frequently get the dues from them. There is no need of help received nothing."

"Then you don't anticipate a strike?"

"Nothing of the kind. There are now 100 men out of the entire 21,000 employees who are dissatisfied. The Association explained the \$22,000 I had been paid out in benefits since 1880. Several of the employees of the company were then questioned in regard to the scheme, some of the men

ld, joined of their own accord, and are greatly pleased with it. Other

ere not members, but had not heard any order to compel them to join, and did not believe any such order had been

ued. They had been asked to join the new company, but it might do so, but there had been no definite word. The decline in the price had not heard of any intended strike among the employees and did not believe any such move was contemplated.

Ready for Business.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The Executive Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Finance Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio directors met to-day to prepare business for the monthly meeting of the Board on Wednesday. The preliminary dividend was passed as expected.

A POOR SHOWING.

LOSSES OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD IN 1898.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for the year 1898, was issued to-day. It is the fullest and most complete statement ever issued by that com-

ny, and it makes no attempt to hide the disastrous losses sustained by it in that year. The whole story is given in the following statement of income accounts: Balance at credit January 1888, \$4,074,998; gross earnings for that year, \$24,867,730; operating expenses and taxes, \$17,377,353; net earnings, \$7,490,377; income from other sources, \$18,173; net revenue for the year, \$7,508,551; total revenue and surplus amount, \$11,783,649; interests, \$7,048,97

counts charged off, \$234,126; dividend per cent on preferred and 2½ on common stocks, \$2,270,793, making total payments \$9,553,835; balance income amount, \$2,220,714. This shows a deficiency in earnings sufficient to meet payments of \$1,845,284, which was taken in some way and deducted from the nominal balance at credit. The statement

ended debt shows that at the end of the year it was \$118,084,000, or \$250,000 less than a year ago.

The Boulanger Case.
PARIS, April 15.—The *Evénement* says a number of documents proving the general Boulanger had tampered with the army have been submitted to the commission of the Senate which is to conduct the trial against General Boulanger and other leaders of the Bonapartist party. The arrest of a number of military men is imminent. The warrants that were issued for the arrest of General Boulanger, M. Rochefort and

A Son of His Father.

The New University.

Rome, April 15.—The rules and regulations of the new Catholic University of Washington are being printed. The main part of the propaganda side. They are sent out to all Bishops in America, Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia. The rector, Right Rev. Monsignor Keane, will sail for America the first week in May.

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To Visit Germany.

Rome, April 15.—King Humbert, a Monsignor Crisp, the Italian Prime Minister will leave here for Berlin on May 1. They remain in that city for a week.

Stock Exchange Holidays.

LONDON, April 14.—The Stock Ex-

Will Cancel Them.
LONDON, April 15.—Mr. Parnell's
motion in the Irish courts against the T. F.
will be cancelled.